

KHAMRAYEV, S.S.; YAGUDAYEV, M.R.; ARIPOV, E.A.

Study of structuration in bentonite clays by infrared spectroscopy.
Koll. zhur. 27 no.1:121-124 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR, Tashkent.

CHERNAVSKY, V.A.; KHAMRAYEV, Sh.Sh.

The surgical methods of treatment of Dupuytren's contracture.
Acta chir.plast. 6 no.1:33-42 '64

1. Clinic of Traumatology and Orthopaedics (director: prof.
V.A.Chernavsky) of the Second Moscow Pirogov Medical Institute,
Moscow, U.S.S.R.

*

TURAKHONOV, Ya.Ah.; MIRAKHMENDOV, A.K.; BEKAMUKHAMETOVA, Z.U.; KHAMRAYEVA, F.A.

Ascorbic acid and cholesterol content in the testes of rats at various stages of radiation injury. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.4:14-18 '64.

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzbSSR.

(MIRA 18:7)

KHAMRAYEVA, R. A.

"Acute Unperforated Medial Ctitis." Cand Med Sci, Tashkent Medical Inst
imeni Molotov, 29 Dec 54. (PV, 17 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KHAMRAYEVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk

Communicating abscesses of the temporal and parietal lobes of the brain. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3:108-109 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry bolesney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk I.Yu.Laskov) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TEMPORAL LOBE, abscess)

communicating with parietal lobe abscess)

(PARIETAL LOBE, abscess)

communicating with temporal lobe abscess)

KHAMHAYEVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk

Condition of the upper respiratory tract in singers in Tashkent.
Med. zhur. Uzb. no.12:36-38 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. I.Yu.Laskov)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TASHKENT RESPIRATORY ORGANS DISEASES)

LASKOV, I.Yu.; KHAMRAYEVA, R.A.

Report on the work of the Uzbek branch of the All-Union Otolaryngological Society for 1960. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:67-69 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(UZBEKISTAN--OTOLARYNGOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

KHANSEKIY, Ye. V.

KHANSEKIY, Ye. V.: "The physicochemical principles for obtaining a 32-40-percent (in terms of P_2O_5) extract of phosphoric acid". Moscow, 1955. Min Chemical Industry USSR. Sci Inst of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Ya. V. Samoylov. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December 1955. Moscow.

KRAMSKIY, Ya.V.; CHEPELAVETSKIY, M.L.

Effect of the formation conditions of calcium sulfate semihydrate
on kinetics of its conversion to dihydrate in phosphoric acid
solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.7:976-980 J1 '58.
(Calcium sulfate) (Phosphoric acid) (MIRA 11:9)

3(2)

AUTHOR:

Khamskiy, Ye. v.

SOV/78-4-10-35/40

TITLE:

Some Questions on the Transformation of Calcium Sulfate Semi-hydrate Into the Dihydrate in Phosphoric Acid Solutions

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 10, pp 2399 - 2402 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The above transformation proceeds by means of gradual dissolution of the semihydrate, formation of a supersaturated dihydrate solution and crystallization of the dihydrate. The change of the supersaturation in the course of the transformation and the dependence of the induction period on the supersaturation at 50° were investigated. The results are given in table 1 and figures 1 and 2. The induction period of the transformation of the CaSO_4 -semihydrate into the dihydrate is shortened by increasing supersaturation. The rate of the transformation depends on the rate of crystallization of the dihydrate. Figure 3 illustrates the dependence of the induction period on the supersaturation which can be expressed by the equation $\log \tau = a + bx$ (τ = duration of the induction period, x = relative supersaturation, a, b = constants). The deviation of the data obtained from those available in publications is due to the difference in the

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Some Questions on the Transformation of Calcium
Sulfate Semihydrate Into the Dihydrate in Phosphoric Acid Solutions

SOV/78-4-10-35/40

crystal-water content owing to different methods of preparing the semihydrate. The correctness of the empirical equation obtained is mathematically confirmed by means of the modern theory regarding formation and development of a new phase. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958

Card 2/2

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Khamskiy, Ye.V., Chepelevetskiy, M.L.

SOV/80-32-5-2/52

TITLE:

On the Crystallization of Potassium Sulfate From Solutions of Extraction Phosphoric Acid

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 5, pp 948-952 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The study of the crystallization of potassium sulfate from solutions of phosphoric acid is closely connected with the production of H_3PO_4 by the method of sulfuric acid extraction. There are the dihydrate, polyhydrate and anhydrite methods of production [Ref 1]. The principal condition for the dihydrate method is the absence of the polyhydrate of potassium sulfate in the bottom phase at the end of the production process. The technological conditions for producing phosphoric acid of high concentration by the dihydrate method are investigated here. It has been shown (Table 1) that in distinction from solutions of chemically pure H_3PO_4 the dihydrate of potassium sulfate is first precipitated in the bottom phase. This change is explained by the presence of admixtures. If the ratio CaO/SO_3 is increased, the crystallization of calcium sulfate in the form of dihydrate takes place at more concentrated solutions of phosphoric acid

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SOV/80-32-5-2/52

On the Crystallization of Potassium Sulfate From Solutions of Extraction Phosphoric Acid.

and at higher temperatures. The increase of this ratio in the liquid phase raises the stability of the dihydrate in the solutions of phosphoric acid. The experiments showed that the admixtures facilitate the crystallization of calcium sulfate as dihydrate and that the increase of the ratio CaO/SO_3 in the liquid phase improves the stability of the dihydrate. At 70°C and a molar ratio of CaO/SO_3 phosphoric acid containing 34-38% P_2O_5 can be produced. There are: 3 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam im. prof. Ya.V. Samoylova (Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Professor Ya.V. Samoylov)

SUBMITTED: December 21, 1957

Card 2/2

39072
S/080/62/035/006/004/013
D204/D30711.2120
AUTHORS:

Khamskiy, Ye. V. and Nazarova, Ye. G.

TITLE:

The introduction of iron ions into crystals of ammonium nitrate

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 6, 1962,
1206-1209

TEXT: The introduction of Fe into the NH_4NO_3 lattice was studied since such additions may improve the hygroscopic and keeping properties of the nitrate. The effects of the rate of crystallization, concentration of $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ in the solution (c), and of stirring on the amount of Fe introduced into NH_4NO_3 crystals were investigated. Solutions containing 4.2 - 20.7% $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ and 80.6 - 51.4% NH_4NO_3 were crystallized, beginning the crystallizations at 95, 60 or 45°C. The crystals were filtered, washed with 60% aq. NH_4NO_3 and analyzed. The amounts of Fe in the crystals increased with increase.

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39072
S/080/62/035/006/004/013
D204/D307

The introduction of ...

ing rate of crystallization and with rising c, but fell on stirring. When the relative supersaturation of NH_4NO_3 (s) was 0.04 - 0.08, with $c \cong 15\%$, the amount of Fe in the crystals did not exceed 0.1%. This quantity could be raised to 0.12 - 0.18% by increasing s to ~0.08 and c to 18 - 20%. To improve the hygroscopic properties of NH_4NO_3 the amount of foreign ion should be appreciable and evenly distributed throughout the NH_4NO_3 crystal. Blank areas should be particularly avoided. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyekt-nyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza. Novomoskovskiy filial (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and Organic Synthetic Products. New Moscow Branch)

SUBMITTED:

June 5, 1961

Card 2/2

KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; NAZAROVA, Ye.G.

Introduction of iron ions into ammonium nitrate crystals. Zhur.-
prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1206-1209 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proysktnyy institut
azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.
Novomoskovskiy filial.

(Iron) (Ammonium nitrate) (Crystallization)

KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; LEVCHENKO, V.F.; PROKHOROV, V.G.; SMAGIN, N.I.

Ultrasonic method used for determining small amounts of water
in methanol. Zav.lab. 28 no.3:312-313 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy
promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.
(Methanol) (Water) (Ultrasonic testing)

KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.

Absorption kinetics of hygroscopic moisture and hygroscopic points.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.1:85-90 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Moisture) (Absorption)

KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; IL'INA, V.A.

Polarographic control of nitroglycerin in diluted solutions containing nitric and sulfuric acids. Zav.lab. 29 no.7:799-802 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Novomoskovskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektного instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

(Nitroglycerin) (Polarography)

KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; KOZINA, Z.A.

Co-crystallization of potassium dichromate and cupric nitrate with potassium nitrate. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:915-917 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Novomoskovskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektного instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.
(Potassium dichromate) (Copper nitrates) (Potassium nitrate)
(Crystallization)

KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; YAGODKINA, G.N.

Effect of organic substances on the hygroscopicity of ammonium
nitrate. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2620-2625 D'63.
(MIRA 17:2)

KHAMSKIY, Ye.V.; KONDRASHCHENKO, T.A.

Effect of inorganic substances on the hygroscopicity of ammonium
nitrate. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2631-2635 D'63.

(MIRA 17:2)

KURBATOV, V.; KHAMTSOV, A., khudozhnik-konstruktor

Brief courses of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute
of Industrial Aesthetics. Tekh. est. 2 no.7:32-33 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Rukovoditel' kursov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta tekhnicheskoy estetiki po povysheniyu kvalifikatsii
khudozhnikov-konstruktorov (for Kurbatov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy estetiki
(for Khamtsov).

KHAMTSOV, V.G.

Antibiotic treatment of patients with balantidiasis. Med.paraz.
i paraz.bol. 29 no.1:86-91 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(BALANTIDIUM COLI) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KHAMTSOV, V.G.

Rectoromanoscopy in balantidiasis. Terap.arkh. no.8:23-29 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent G.N. Rozanova)
Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta i klinicheskogo otdela (zav. -
prof. N.N. Plotnikov) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tro-
picheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G.
Sergiyev).

(BALANTIDIUM COLI) (PROSTOSIGMOIDOSCOPY)

KHAMTSOV, V.G., assistant

Recent developments in the treatment of balantidiasis. Trudy SMI 16:336-339 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent G.N.Rozanova)
Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KHAMTSOV, V.G.

Liver function tests in balantidiasis. Med. paraz. i paraz.
bol. 32 no.4:416-421 Ji-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent G.N. Rozanova) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta i klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. N.N. Plotnikov) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdравookhraneniya SSSR.

KHAMTSOV, V.G., kand. med. nauk

Materials on the distribution of balantidiasis. Trudy SMI 16:98-104
'63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh boleznev (zav. -- dotsent G.N. Rozanova)
Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KHAMTSOV, V.G.

Therapeutic value of monomycin in treating patients with
balantidiasis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no. 4: 428-431
Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Smolenskogo meditsinskogo
instituta. Submitted January 4, 1965.

KHAMUDEKHANOV, N.Z.

Reducing vibration of synchronous compressor drives by means
of pulse excitation. Trudy Inst. energ. AN UzSSR no.7:70-87
'53. (MLRA 8:9)

(Electric driving) (Compressors)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.

Use of one arrangement of conversion to study an asynchronous
drive supplied by an electronic converter. Trudy Inst.energ.
AN Uz.SSR no.8:103-121 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Electric motors, Induction) (Electric current converters)

SOV/112-58-2-3002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 188 (USSR)

AUTHOR: ~~Khamudkhanov~~, M. Z., and Umarov, B. U.

TITLE: Properties and Characteristics of an Autonomous Inverter with Additional Valves Supplying an Adjustable Induction-Motor Drive

(Svoystva i kharakteristiki avtonomnogo invertora s dobavochaymi ventilyami, pitayemogo reguliruyemyy asinkhronnyy elektropriivod)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN UzSSR, ser. tekhn. n., 1957, Nr 1, pp 3-11

ABSTRACT: In selecting the circuit and parameters of an inverter, it is necessary, first of all, to ensure stable switching of valve currents under various operating conditions of the "inverter-induction-motor set," and to secure a practically-sinusoidal shape of the output voltage. In most circuits, the switching capacitors are connected directly to the terminals of inverter transformer windings, which facilitates securing the sinusoidal output voltage; however, the latter aggravates the current switching and tends to flip the inverter at lower frequencies, i. e., does not permit extending the speed-adjustment

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SOV/112-58-2-3002

Properties and Characteristics of an Autonomous Inverter with Additional Valves . . .

range of the induction motor toward lower speeds. Stable inverter switching can be secured by connecting additional non-controlled valves between the transformer windings and switching capacitors. A 6-phase parallel inverting circuit with 3 smoothing chokes is the most efficient for the above conditions. Approximate calculations and some investigation results are presented, obtained with the above scheme, studied in a laboratory and including an A51-4, 4.5-kw squirrel-cage motor and with a 3.5/3 kw higher-slip motor. The inverter efficiency has been found to be 0.97 at 40-70 cps, and 0.52-0.8 at 5-30 cps. While the circuit without additional valves showed unstable operation at frequencies below 20 cps even with large capacitance, the above new circuit shows perfectly unstable (probably a misprint in the original; "stable" makes more sense - E.A.C.) operation at frequencies of 4-5 cps. Advantages of the above circuit are: high switching stability under both steady-state and dynamic conditions of the set, a high overload capacity, a wide range of speed regulation, small values of switching capacitors, and good utilization of the transformer and valves. Disadvantages of the circuit are: a somewhat poorer voltage

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SOV/112-58-2-3002

Properties and Characteristics of an Autonomous Inverter with Additional Valves . . .

wave form, particularly at low frequencies, short-time 1.5-normal overvoltages, and also the necessity for additional non-controlled valves. The above circuit can be recommended for adjustable-speed drives with heavy starting conditions and fluctuating loads. Bibliography: 5 items.

I.L.R.

Card 3/3

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.

~~Theory~~ and experimental investigation of the circuit of
autonomous inverters having improved commutation stability
in supplying an adjustable asynchronous drive. Izv. AN Uz. SSR.
Ser. tekhn. nauk no. 2:5-19 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Electric current converters)

KHAMUEKHANOV, M. Z. (Cand. Tech. Sci.)

"Work on Ionic Electronic Drive,"

paper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci. USSR, on Scientific Problems of Automatic Production, 15-20 October 1956.

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, No. 2, P. 182-192, 1957.

9015229

ХАМУДКХАНОВ, М.З.

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.

Technical and economic comparison of frequency converters for feeding asynchronous drives and possible fields of use for ion frequency converters. Trudy Inst.energ.AN Uz.SSR no.10:3-21 '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

(Frequency changers)

AUTHOR: Khamudkhanov, M. Z. (Tashkent) SOV/24-58-5-2/31

TITLE: A Controlled Asynchronous Electric Drive fed from a Frequency Converter which has an Intermediate Rectified-Current Circuit (Issledovaniye reguliruyemogo asinkhronnogo elektroprivoda, pitayemogo ot ionnogo preobrazovatelya chastoty s promezhutochnoy tsep'yu vypryamlenno go toka)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 5, pp 7-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Highly ideal conditions in the rectifier circuits are assumed; they are equivalent to assuming a perfectly smoothed rectified current. The circuit of the grid-controlled rectifiers is that of Fig.1. Two cases are considered, one where the switching capacitors are connected to the secondary, and the other where they are connected to the primary. The development of the first is straight-forward; Eqs.(9) to (11) give the voltage applied to the motor, the rotor current and the motor torque. The second case is somewhat more complicated; the results are given by Eqs.(15) and (16). Eq.(21) deals with the capacitors required for proper switching.

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SOV/24-58-5-2/31

A Controlled Asynchronous Electric Drive fed from a Frequency Converter which has an Intermediate Rectified-Current Circuit

Eqs.(28) and (29) relate to the components of the capacitance which is required to keep conditions optimal as the load changes; similarly, Eq.(35) gives how C must be varied as f is changed. Starting is only briefly discussed. Figs.4-8 relate to tests on two motors, firstly for $f = \text{const}$ (Figs.4-5), and secondly when frequency variation is used. The experimental results agree closely with what is predicted by the highly idealized theory.

There are 35 equations, 8 figures and 11 references, 10 of which are Soviet, 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN Uz SSR (Power Institute,
AS Uzbek SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1957

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4294

Khamidkhanov, Muzafar Zakhidkhanovich

Chastotnoye upravleniye asinkhronnym elektroprivodom pri pomoshchi avtonomnogo invertora (Frequency Control of Asynchronous Electric Drive by Means of a Self-Contained Inverter). Tashkent, Izd-vo AN Uzbekskoy SSR, 1959. 334 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki.

Ed.: Kh.F. Fazylov, Academician, Academy of Sciences, Uzbekskaya SSR; Ed. of Publishing House: M.I. Pavlova; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Bartseva.

PURPOSE: This monograph is intended for electrical engineers and scientists engaged in the study of electric, automatic synchro-systems. It may also be used as a textbook for students studying the problems of industrial, electrical equipment.

COVERAGE: The monograph generally describes the development of methods relative to the design of asynchronous motors with frequency regulation and control. Also discussed are the results of theoretical and experimental investigations of an asynchronous, electric synchro-system supplied from an ion frequency inverter and provided with an intermediate section of rectified current as the

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Frequency Control (Cont.)

SOV/4294

object of automatic control. Considerable attention is paid to analysis of various circuits of a self-contained inverter with capacitance commutation. This work also introduces some problems of control automation and presents some technical and economic characteristics of the system. The author thanks Academician V.S. Kulebakin, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, Uzbekskaya SSR, N.N. Shchedrin, for their valuable advice and Academician Kh.F. Fazylov of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR for his cooperation. There are 163 references: 134 Soviet, 16 English, 9 German and 4 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Ch. I. Frequency Inverters for Supplying A-C Motors	8
1. Brief review of the works on asynchronous motor frequency control	8
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Card 2/6

KHAMUDKHANOV, N.Z.; USMANKHODZHAYEV, N.

Frequency method for the speed control of a capacitor asynchronous motor. Izv.AN Uz.SSR Ser.tekh.nauk no.5:3-18 '80. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.
(Electric motors, Induction)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; TROITSKIY, V.A.

Stepped power take-off from an asynchronous motor by producing a magnetic asymmetry. Izv.AN Uz.SSR Ser.tekh.nauk no.5:82-86 '60.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.
(Electric motors, Induction)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; RODIMKIN, Ye.D.,
kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; URMANOV, F.N., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; LEVKOVICH, B.A., red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; SOKOLOVA,
A.A., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Power engineering, automation, mining, and light industry]
Voprosy energetiki avtomatiki, gornogo dela i legkoi pro-
myshlennosti. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1961. 243 p.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Levkovich).

(Power engineering) (Automation) (Mining engineering)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., doktor tekhn.nauk; USMANKHODZHAYEV, N.M., inzh.

Frequency regulation of the speed of two-phase asynchronous motors.
Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.8:12-17 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric motors, Induction)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; TROITSKIY, V.A.

Designs of plane electric machines. Izv. AN UzSSR Ser.tekh.nauk
no.5:78-81 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.
(Electric machinery--Design and construction)

VYZGO, M.S., prot., otv. red.; ARIPOVA, F.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
IBRAHIMOV, M.I., inzh., red.; KUZ'MINOV, M.P., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; MUKHAMEDOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
RESHETKINA, N.M., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.;
KHAMUDZHANOV, M.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GAYSINSKAYA,
I.G., red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; BAKLITSKAYA, A.V., red.;
SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Power, hydraulic, and mining engineering] Voprosy energetiki,
gidrotekhniki i gornogo dela. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1961.
262 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Vyzgo).

(Power engineering) (Hydraulic engineering)
(Mining engineering)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., otv. red.; EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.; GOR'KOVAYA,
Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems of power engineering, automatic control,
mechanical and mining engineering] Voprosy energetiki,
avtomatiki, mekhaniki i gornogo dela. Tashkent, Izd-vo
AN Uzb.SSR, 1962. 244 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzb.SSR (for Khamudkhanov).

KHAMUDKHANOV, Muzaffar Zakhidkhanovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; TROITSKIY,
Vladimir Aleksandrovich

Use of magnetodielectrics in the design of electrical machines.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.10:1175-1180 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii avtomatizirovannogo elektroprivoda
instituta energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR (for Khamudkhanov).
2. Starshiy inzhener laboratorii avtomatizirovannogo elektroprivoda
instituta energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR (for Troitskiy).
(Magnetic materials) (Electric motors)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M. Z.; KHUSANOV, M.

Investigating the system of a speed-controlled synchronous
drive. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 6 no.5:23-37 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.

(Electric driving)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M. Z.; TROITSKIY, V. A.; USMANOV, S. Z.

Transformer regulating output voltage by means of a magnetic commutator. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 6 no.5:38-43 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.

(Electric transformers)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., otv. red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; KARABAYEVA,
Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Results of some investigations in the fields of power engineering, automatic control, mechanics, and mining engineering] Rezul'taty nekotorykh issledovaniy v oblasti energetiki, avtomatiki, mekhaniki i gornogo dela. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN Uzb.SSR, 1963. 219 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbSSR (for Khamudkhanov).

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; USMANOV, S.Z.

Transformer with stepless control of secondary voltage by varying the magnetic flux by means of a magnetic shunt. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no.1:9-13 '63. (MIRA-17:6)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.

TROITSKIY, V.A.; KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; BEREGOVSKIY, V.I.; DZHALILOV, M.Kh.

Welding transformer with magnetic commutation of the turns of
the control winding. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 8
no.1:7-15 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki Goskomiteta no energetike
i elektrifikatsii SSSR.

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; USMANOV, S.Z.

Measurement of the angular velocity of a micromotor. Izv. AN
Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 8 no.1:85-86 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta
po energetike i elektrifikatsii SSSR.

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; USMANOV, S.Z.

Setup for transforming monophase voltage into three- and six-phase pulse voltage for the control of multiphase ionic inverters. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 8 no.2:5-13 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.

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is formed on which the windings can be evenly distributed, and a toothed zone;

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KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; USMANKHODZHAYEV, N.M.

Braking modes of single-phase asynchronous condenser motors.
Izv. AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 8 no.4:13-20 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; KHUSANOV, M.A.

Automatic regulation system for a synchronous engine controlled
by a valve-type frequency converter. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn.
nauk 8 no.5:38-46 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i
avtomatiki.

TEGITSKIY V.I.; KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; DADAZHANOV, A.M.; ABUSAFATOV, Ph.R.;
~~BEREGOVSKIY, V.N.~~

Welding transformers with two means of control. Izv. AN UzSSR. Ser.
tekh. nauk 8 no.6:41-47 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i
avtomatiki.

TROITSKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., otv. red.;
SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.

[Magnetodielectrics in electrical machinery design] Mag-
nitodielektriki v konstruktsii elektricheskikh mashin.
Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" Uzbekskoi SSR, 1965. 208 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Khamudkhanov).

KHAMUDRKHANOV, M.Z.; SAYFULLAYEV, I.

D.C. rectifier motor with independent excitation. Izv. AN Uz. SSR.
Ser. tekhn. nauk 9 no.3:5-15 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i
avtomatiki.

KHAMUDKHOV, M.Z., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Inverter circuits with artificial commutation accomplished by
means of additional rectifiers. Elektrotehnika 36 no.2:17-18
F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; SAYFULLAYEV, I.

A d.c. rectifier motor with series excitation. Izv. AN Uz.
SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 9 no.4:5-10 '65. (MIRA 18:1G)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i
avtomatiki.

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; AKHMEDOV, I.; USMANKHODZHAYEV, N.M.

Developing the principle of changes in the magnetization current of a saturation choke coil controlling the d.c. drive with independent excitation depending on the load type. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh. nauk 9 no.5:9-16 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki.

TROITSKIY, V.A.; KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.

Parameters of asynchronous machines using magnetodielectrics
in their construction. Izv. AN Uz. SSR, Ser. tekhn. nauk 9
no. 1:5-15 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki
i avtomatiki. Submitted March 31, 1964.

KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; USMANOV, S.Z.; MUMINOV, K.

Automatic damping of unwanted oscillations in electromechanical systems with a rectifier converter. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no. 11: 31-35 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Khamudkhanov). Submitted June 19, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6013977

SOURCE CODE: UR/0167/65/000/004/0005/0010

AUTHOR: Khamudkhanov, M. Z.; Sayfullayev, I.

ORG: Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Power and Automation (Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki)

TITLE: DC thyatron motor with series excitation

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: direct current, electric motor, semiconductor device, electronic rectifier

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a thyatron-motor system which can be used to replace regular DC motors with series excitation that are employed as the power drive for different machines, particularly tractive machines. The principal elements of this motor are: a rectifier and an autonomic inverter, and its advantages lie in: the lack of harmful vibrations, good tolerance of overloads, virtual impossibility of acceleration during idling, etc. It is assembled from thyatron or semiconductor elements, among other things. This motor may be used as a source of motive power in electrified railroad transport as well as a power drive for many working mechanisms, e.g. in heavy-duty marine propulsion plants and in the mining, chemical, and other branches of industry. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 23Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1

KHAMUDKHANOVA, S. Z.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 7302.

Author : Sh. Z. Khamudkhanova.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Uzbek SSR.

Title : Charge Curves of Lead Electrode in Alkaline Solutions.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1957, No 5, 33-36.

Abstract: In the continuation of the work (RZhKhim, 1957, 47535), the mechanism of processes taking place on the Pb-anode in alkaline solutions was studied by the determination of the yield per current in 3 n. KOH and by taking down charge curves (CC) in 1 n. KOH at $i = 20$ ma per sq. cm and 25° . 3 steps of potential φ are observed on the anode CC. The authors supposes that at $\varphi = 0.28$ to 0.30 v (n. v. e.) [The translator does not know what these letters mean. Maybe they mean "hydrogen saturated electrode" -], oxidation of Pb to PbO accompanied by anode dissolving takes

Card : 1/2

-3-

Tashkent Pharmaceutical Inst.

KHAMULA, G.S., inzh.

Measurement of the capacitance of high-frequency condensers under operating voltage. Elek. sta. 35 no. 4:82-83 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033102

S/0120/64/000/002/0036/0039

AUTHOR: Zolotukhin, V. G.; Kham'yanov, L. P.; Bly*skavka, A. A.

TITLE: Calculating the characteristics of multirotor mechanical neutron choppers

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1964, 36-39

TOPIC TAGS: neutron chopper, mechanical neutron chopper, multirotor neutron chopper

ABSTRACT: The problem of the transmission of a neutron beam by a set of rotors can be reduced to a consideration of the successive transmissions by each individual rotor. Next, the relations between the transmission by each rotor and the transmission by all preceding rotors can be established. A one-rotor transmission is described by two consistent equations; these are combined with the equations of the next rotor, and so on. The resulting numerical method was tried

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033102

"in calculating the characteristics of a 3-rotor chopper (installed at the First Atomic Power Station) on a digital computer.. The transmission function, spectral line, counting rate in the time-analyzer channel and aperture ratio were estimated and found to be in good agreement with experimental results. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21May63

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card. 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018365

S/0120/64/000/001/0057/0060

AUTHOR: Broder, D. L.; Kham'yanov, L. P.; Al'nikov, V. S.;
Klemysh, P. S.

TITLE: Three-rotor mechanical neutron-beam chopper

SOURCE: Pribyor' i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: neutron beam chopper, transit time method, gamma ray spectrum, gamma ray spectrum measurement, three rotor neutron beam chopper, slow neutron spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: A three-rotor mechanical neutron-beam chopper is described in which the phasing and synchronism of rotors rotation are ensured by a rigid mechanical precision gearing. The chopper is used in the First Atomic Electric-Power Station for studying radiative-capture sections and neutron-capture gamma-ray spectra by the transit-time method. Each rotor is driven by a

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018365

separate ESh-24/1 motor, so that the gears transmit no power; they only ensure synchronism. Phase relations are claimed to be constant within 5' for a long-life service. The max rotor speed is 12,000 rpm, which corresponds to a 7-microsec neutron pulse. The resolution is claimed to be as high as 0.5 or one microsec/m. A few examples of chopper use are cited. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Feb63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

1 1984-85 PAT (M)/EWA (H) 300/APRI 100

1000000 AT4044/100

1. S. I. Broder, L. P. Samoyanov, L. P. Sadokhin.

1102: Gamma rays produced by capture and inelastic scattering

1102: Gamma-luchi pri zakhvate i neuprugom rasseyanii neytronov

1102 TAGS: neutron capture, neutron scattering, inelastic scatter-
ing, gamma emission, gamma cross section, iodine, samarium, zirconium,
nickel, iron, gamma spectrum, resonance capture

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the experiments was to determine the gamma
cross sections and to identify the transitions occurring between the
levels of the target nuclei. The experiments were carried out with
the use of a neutron source and a gamma-ray detector. The gamma rays
were measured with an energy resolution of 10 keV.

L 8686-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048283

et al., PTE, no. 1, 57, 1964). The resolution of the mechanical
made it possible to distinguish neutron resonances in Sm
14-15 of energy

1000000

AT4048283

to be primarily cascades via the first excited levels. Most of the
agree with the published data. Orig. art. has: 6 figures
and 1 table.

None

L 27477-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6008420

SOURCE CODE: UR/3158/65/000/021/0001/0012

AUTHOR: Zolotukhin, V. G.; Kutuzov, A. A.; Broder, D. L.; Kham'yanov, L. P.; Yefimenko, B. A.; Shilkin, A. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: Analysis and generalization of the correlation method of measuring the particle lifetime distribution in a physical system

SOURCE: Obninsk. Fiziko-energeticheskiy inatitut. Doklady, no. 21, 1965, Analiz i obobshcheniye korrelyatsionnogo metoda izmereniya raspredeleniya vremeni zhizni chastits v fizicheskoy sisteme, 1-12

ABSTRACT: The authors present a complete statistical analysis of the correlation method of measuring the distribution of the lifetime of particles in a linear physical system. The method is reduced to a determination of the mutual correlation function between a pseudorandom signal used to modulate the intensity of the measured particles coming from the source, and the counting rate of the detectors. It is shown that the statistical accuracy of the method depends both on the off-duty factor of the modulating random signal and on the presence of a noise back-

Card 1/2

L 27477-66

ACC NR: AT6008420

0

ground against which the measurements are made. In particular, it is shown that the conclusions made by T. E. Stern et al. (J. of Nucl. An., p.A/B, 16, 499, 1962) that the use of random (or pseudorandom) excitation can completely reduce the measurement time compared with the classical method (ordinary periodic excitation) is valid only when there is an appreciable background. When there is no background, on the average the statistical accuracy of the classical and correlation methods is approximately the same. A new method of pseudorandom modulation of the particle source is proposed, to take advantage of this fact. If the modulation is made coherent with the background noise, then it can be readily shown that the fast component of the background can be readily eliminated in the same manner as in the classical method, and the slow component can be eliminated by suitable choice of the off-duty factor of the modulating signal. This type of statistical modulation prevents loss of the peak value of the modulated intensity and thus permits the use of the peak power of the source and retain the favorable advantages of the correlation method. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 PLG

(N) L 11644-66 ENT(m) DIAAP
ACC NR. AP6001570 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0067/0070

AUTHOR: Broder, D. L.; Panarin, M. V.; Utyuzhnikov, A. N.;
Kham'yanov, L. P. 17
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Anticoincidence gamma-ray scintillation spectrometer 10

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 67-70

TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrometer, scintillation spectrometer

ABSTRACT: A total absorption gamma ray spectrometer is described. It was equipped with a 50 x 100 mm NaI(Tl) anticoincidence crystal. The central crystal measured with Cs137 had a 10% energy resolution at 662 kev. The gamma-ray spectra from Zn⁶⁵, Na²⁴, and Po + Be sources were measured. The measurements also included the gamma spectrum originated in a Sm¹⁴⁹ sample by the (n, γ) reaction. The spectra were graphically illustrated for the circuits with and without anticoincidence pulses. The spectral line shapes obtained with one-crystal spectrometer were compared with the lines obtained from the anticoincidence spectrometer equipped with the same NaI(Tl) crystals. The spectrometer was designed for measuring spectra of gamma rays resulting from resonance capture of neutrons. The usefulness of this spectrometer for

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.16.07

L 11644-66

ACC NR: AP6001570

analysis of complex spectra at high efficiency was demonstrated. A schematic outline of the spectrometer arrangement and an electronic circuit diagram are included. According to references cited in the paper, the described spectrometer was similar to the gamma-ray spectrometer used by C. O. Bostrom and I. E. Draper. (Rev. Scient. Instrum. 1961, 32, 38 and Nucl. Phys. 1963, 47, 108). Orig. art. has: [22]
4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 9Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004
ATD PRESS: 4175

Card 2/2

KHAM'YANOVA, Nina-Vasil'yevna; DRUZHININ, I.P., otv. red.; SEMIKINA,
T.F., red. izd-va; POPOVA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Asynchronism of the discharge of large Central Asian rivers]
Asinkhronnost' stoka krupnykh rek Srednei Azii. Frunze, Izd-
vo AN Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961. 80 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Soviet Central Asia--Runoff)

DI UZHININ, I.P.; KONOVALENKO, E.P.; KHAM'YANOVA, N.V.

Study of the relationship of the runoff of rivers of the Asian part of the U.S.S.R. between adjacent years using electronic computers. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.10 Ser. tekhn. nauk no.3:84-93 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.; MAKAROV, A.A.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; MERENKOV, A.P.; NEKRASOV, A.S.; TSVETKOV, N.I.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.; MAKAROVA, A.S.; KARPOV, V.G.; MANSUROV, Yu.V.; SYROV, Yu.P.; KHRILEV, L.S.; TSVETKOVA, L.A.; VOYTSEKHOVSKAYA, G.V.; YEFIMOV, N.T.; LEVENTAL', G.B.; KHANAYEV, V.A.; BELYAYEV, L.S.; GANN, A.Z.; KARTELEV, B.G.; KRUMM, L.A.; LIOPO, T.N.; SVIRKUNOV, N.N.; DRUZHININ, I.P.; KONOVALENKO, Z.P.; KHAM'YANOVA, N.V.; SHVARTSBERG, A.I.; NIKONOV, A.P.; STARIKOV, L.A.; POPYRIN, L.S.; PSHENICHNOV, N.N.; TROSHINA, G.M.; CHEL'TSOV, M.B.; SVETLOV, K.S.; SUMAROKOV, S.V.; TAKAYSHVILI, M.K.; TOLMACHEVA, N.I.; KHASILEV, V.Ya.; KOSHELEV, A.A.; KUDINOVA, L.I., red.

[Methods for using electronic computers in the optimization of power engineering calculations] Metody primeneniia elektronno-vychislitel'nykh mashin pri optimizatsii energeticheskikh raschetov. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 318 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Energeticheskii institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Melent'yev).

DRUZHININ, I.P. (Irkutsk); KONOVALENKO, E.P. (Irkutsk); ZHEDECHKINA, V.P.
(Irkutsk); KHAM'YANOVA, N.V. (Irkutsk)

Modeling of hydrologic series. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.5:636-
643 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

KHAM'YANOVA, N.V.; DRUZHININ, I.P.; KONOVALENKO, Z.P.

Estimating the relation between the variations of geographical
processes and solar activity. Dokl. Inst. geog. Sib. i Dal'. Vost.
no.7:23-28 '64. (MIRA 18.10)

IOFFE, V.Yu.; KHAMZALIYEV, B.Kh.

Ascorbic acid metabolism in normal subjects exposed to hot climate
[with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.6:37-40 N-D '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel'
nauki prof. V.Yu. Ioffe) Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.
akad. I.P. Pavlova.

(HEAT, effects,
on vitamin C metab. (Rus))

(VITAMIN C, metab.
eff. of heat (Rus))

KHAMZAYEV, M.M.; VASHAKIDZE, O.N.

Development of the root system of some crops in drained gley soils.
Trudy Gruz NIIGiM no.21:209-218 '60. (MIRA 16:1)
(Crops and soils)

KHAMZAYEV, M.M.

Phytoclimatological characteristics of the tea plantation. Trudy
GruzNIIGiM no.20:331-342 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(Georgia--Tea) (Microclimatology)

KHAMZIN, Kh.Kh. (Ryazan')

Organization and conduct of periodical medical examinations of
workers subject to occupational hazards. Gig. truda i prof.
zab. 2 no.6:52-53 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa No.4.
(LABOR AND LABORING CLASSES--MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS)

MOVSESYAN, L.A. (Yerevan); KASHIN, B.I. (Ostashkov); USHAKOV, V.V. (Belgorodskaya
obl.); EHAMZIN, Kh. Kh. (Sterlitamak); CHERNYSHEVICH, I.V. (Kopyl');
PAIATNIK, G.S. (Vinnitsa); LEYBMAN, M.R. (Sverdlovsk); PEVZNER, S.L.
Komsomol'sk-na-Amire)

Problems. Mat. v shkole no.6:91 N-D '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KHANCIN, Kh.Kh. (Sterlitamak)

Problemy. Mat. v shkol' no. 6:91 N-D 160. (1981 12:1)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

MUSIYKO, D.K. (Donetskaya oblast'); KHAMZIN, Kh.Kh. (Sterlitamak);
PRIVEN, R.A.; GEL'MAN, N.L. (Zhmerinka); PRESMAN, A.A. (Sverdlovsk)

Editor's mail. Mat. v shkole no.3:81-86 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Mathematics—Problems, exercises, etc.)

KHAMZIN, Kh.V.

Some hydrophysical characteristics and moisture balance
of soils under basic plant communities in the southwestern
Kyzylkum. Vop. biol. i kraev. med. no.4:150-158 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

SAKHAROV, S.I.; KHAMZIN, M.

Use of computers in the qualitative valuation of land. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:105-108 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KHAMZIN, R.G.; VASIL'YEV, I.P.; OSHITKO, V.M.

Exploitation of nonuniform producing layers of horizon D₁ in the
Zay-Karatay area of the Romashkino oil field. Geol. nefti i gaza
9 no.4:10-13 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Leninogorskneft'.

L 08909-67 EWT(m)/ENF(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6023066 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Gal'perin, D. I.; Khamzin, S. I.; Stepanov, Ye. S. 27

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical properties of ethylcellulose plastics

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: solid mechanical property, cellulose plastic, plasticizer

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of the degree of substitution (ethylation) of ethylcellulose and of the concentration of different plasticizers on the mechanical properties of plasticized ethylcelluloses. The experiments were carried out with ethylcellulose samples containing 25% plasticizer (dibutyl phthalate, dioctyl phthalate, or tricresyl phosphate) and 1% diphenylamine antioxidant. Within the degree of substitution of 2.3-2.5, the glass transition temperature, tensile strength, and range of elasticity decreased regularly and the elongation at break and cold resistance increased. Experiments on the dependence of the temperature of the glass (T_g) on the concentration of plasticizer showed an equivolumetric relationship between the plasticizer concentration and T_g . This relationship is expressed by the empirical equation $T_g = 182 - 3.64c_{vol}$, where c_{vol} is the concentration of a plasticizer in volume %. Orig. art. has: 5 fig. and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002
Card 1/1 UDC: 678.546.2.01 : 539.3